

SENATOR ELKINS

Delivers a Strong Argument For His Shipping Bill.

CONVINCING FACTS AND FIGURES

In Favor of Discriminating Duty on Imports in Foreign Vessels.

EVERY POINT OF OPPOSITION

Answered Fully in an Exhaustive Discussion.

WHOLE COUNTRY WOULD PROFIT

By the Adoption of the Policy—American Flag and American Commerce Should be Restored to Their Once Proud Position on the High Seas—A Pledge Made in the Republican Platform—England's Similar Policy Has Given Her the Position of Mistress of the Seas—Some Startling Statements—True Protection to American Industry and Commerce—Abstract of a Lengthy Speech.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, to-day delivered a remarkable speech (a necessarily brief abstract of which follows) in favor of his bill to place a discriminating duty of 10 per cent on all imports carried in other than United States vessels. In advocacy of this plan he has prepared an array of statistics and presented an argument which cannot well be answered. If the United



States desires to regain even a portion of its supremacy on the seas it must be by the method prepared by Senator Elkins. Other plans have been advanced, such as subsidies and free shipping, but the first would be too expensive and unsatisfactory and the other is as fallacious as free trade in building up American industries. If there is anything in the principle of protection it should be applied to American shipping and Senator Elkins has pointed out the most direct way of reaching the desired result.

The United States spends every year a large amount to keep up our consular service in the interest of American trade and commerce. Year after year these consuls have been making reports to the state department and every English ship, our consuls report that other nations, Germany, France, Italy, Portugal, Holland, Belgium and lesser countries are pushing their business in their ships and through their banking houses close behind England, whose supremacy on the seas and in the markets of the world is unquestioned.

American Flag Not Seen. The United States, to the shame of every patriotic citizen who reads these reports from foreign lands, does little or no business in these various markets of the world, except to purchase goods carried in foreign vessels. The American flag is not seen on the high seas. The homesick traveler gazes over the harbor of foreign ports in vain for a sight of the stars and stripes. In the busy marts of the world, perhaps, now there is seen an American vessel, but very seldom. Aside from the American line to Southampton we have no regular lines to Europe. Some of the greatest shipping ports in Germany have no record of an American vessel in port in thirty years.

It does not need, however, a series of reports from our consular officers to show that American trade abroad is not what it should be and that the decadence in American shipping is an undisputed fact. With American ships American trade would flourish. If American ships received a sufficient compensation to enable them to carry the foreign goods to our shores, these ships would and could carry American goods abroad.

There has been no more extensive argument made on the subject than that presented by Senator Elkins. His presentation of the subject ought to arouse the people to action. If those who oppose his plan can point out a better method they should hasten to do so. He has made it clear that subsidies will not accomplish the result. England has her maritime power already established. Free shipping, he also shows, would not accomplish the result. It would merely mean that the American flag would fly over foreign-built ships and foreign owned ships. It would be in the end a great rival with whom we must compete.

Probably the most serious objection that will be raised to the plan of Senator Elkins is that such a duty would increase the cost of goods to consumers, as for a time considerable amount of goods would still be carried in foreign vessels and would have to pay the ten per cent, even of goods on the free list. This need not worry consumers. The great staple imports, tea, coffee, and sugar, could easily be carried in American vessels. In the fifteen months from the time the bill passes until it goes into effect enough American vessels could

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SENATE ROUTINE

Maligned by a Cuban Debate—The Government Advised to Protest Against the Summary Execution of Gen. Rivera.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The senate to-day by unanimous vote adopted a resolution reciting the reports that General Ruiz Rivera, the Cuban commander, is about to be tried by drumhead court-martial and shot, and expressing the judgment of the senate that if these reports are true, the government of the United States should protest to the Spanish government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare. This resolution does not go to the house of representatives and becomes effective as a measure of advice to the President for its adoption to-day.

Although opposition was withdrawn on the final vote, there was spirited opposition in the early stages of the debate, and a test vote on the comparative strength of the Cuban and anti-Cuban sentiment in the senate. The test occurred on a motion to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Hale, (Rep., Me.), who has been prominently identified with the opposition to Cuban resolutions made the motion to refer, and it was supported by Mr. Hoar, of Mass., another prominent figure in the opposition to Cuban resolutions. The debate was very spirited and at times quite personal. Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, and Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, clashing with Mr. Hoar. The Hale motion to refer was defeated—21 to 37, and the resolutions adopted—44 to 9. Mr. Hoar and Mr. Hale refrained from voting.

Another Cuban resolution comes up to-morrow, that of Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba and recognizing both parties as belligerents.

After the disposal of the Cuban question, the day was given to speeches. Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, speaking for two hours on the development of the American merchant marine, and Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, advocating the passage of the bankruptcy bill, known as the Torrey bill now before the senate. Late in the day a joint resolution by Mr. Bate, of Tennessee, was agreed to directing the surgeon general of the Marine hospital service to aid the Mississippi river flood sufferers by the distribution of tents, blankets, food and medicine, under the federal fund of \$100,000 to purchase supplies under the present epidemic fund for similar distribution.

MANY PLUMS DROP.

Large Batch of Appointments Made by the President. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The President to-day sent to the senate the following nominations:

Interior—George W. James, of Kansas, to be agent for the Indians of the Potawatomi and great Nemaha agency in Kansas.

State—Alfred E. Buck, of Georgia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan; James Boyle, of Ohio, consul of the United States at Liverpool, England; E. S. Day, of Connecticut, consul of the United States at Bradford, England; Fenton R. McCreary, of Michigan, secretary of the legation of the United States at the City of Mexico.

Treasury—Linn Hartnaff, of Pennsylvania, to be appraiser of merchandise in the district of Philadelphia.

Justice—To be attorneys of the United States, William S. Reese, Jr., of Alabama, for the middle district of Alabama; Frank P. Flint, of California, for the southern district of California; Edgar A. Angier, of Georgia, for the northern district of Georgia; Marion Brown, of Georgia, for the southern district of Georgia.

Several postmasters were named.

Pensions to West Virginians.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Pensions to West Virginian applicants have been issued as follows:

Original—Calvin W. Rowley, Jackson county. Restoration and supplemental—John P. Numley, deceased, Fayette county. Increase—George Noodespough, Mason county. Original widows—Anna Ritz, Kanawha county.

CHEERED "UNCLE SAM."

Venezuela Ratifies the Arbitration Treaty With Great Enthusiasm.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The World to-morrow morning will publish the following cable dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela:

The congress of Venezuela has unanimously and enthusiastically ratified their Guiana boundary arbitration treaty with Great Britain, which was negotiated by the United States. The measure was first read to the house of representatives last Friday when Senor Aranguren spoke eloquently in its favor. The second reading was without incident. It came up for a third reading to-day (Monday) and after a speech by Senor Briceño, the house voted for the treaty unanimously amid great cheering and enthusiastic demonstrations of gratitude to "Uncle Sam."

The treaty was almost unanimously ratified by the senate to-day (Monday). President Crespo will sign it next Friday.

Hotel Fire at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., April 5.—The Phillips house, the largest hotel here, caught fire to-day. The fire was confined to the west wing. The loss was about \$15,000, fully insured. John Bryan, actor in the Kaitie Roers company, fell or jumped from the third floor through a skylight. He received a fracture of the skull, a scalp wound and several severe cuts. He is at the Deaconess hospital and there are hopes of his recovery. His wife had her right ankle fractured. There were several thrilling escapes. Robert French, night clerk, was almost asphyxiated.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The French senate has passed the sugar bounties bill.

The Chicago buildings trades strike was averted by employers granting the eight hours demand.

The rush of visitors at the white house has been too great for President McKinley and he will be obliged to take a rest.

The senatorial deadlock in Kentucky is as far from settlement as ever. Only a formal ballot was taken yesterday, each candidate receiving one vote.

J. S. Aldrich, cashier and paymaster for the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road, at Kansas City, was arrested for embezzlement of \$27,000. He will plead guilty.

W. J. Bryan will argue in the United States supreme court to-day in behalf of the state of Nebraska in the case to decide the constitutionality of the law of that state fixing a maximum rate for freight charges on the part of railroads.

Senator Chandler introduced in the senate an amendment to Mr. Foraker's railroad pooling bill. It would abolish all competition in trade and production, and authorizes all trades to maintain profits notwithstanding business depression. It is supposed to be a piece of sarcasm.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

In Ohio Show Democratic Victories Generally.

MIXED TICKET IN CINCINNATI

Composed of Democrats and Republicans Goes Through.

LOCAL ISSUES ONLY INVOLVED

And National Questions Do Not Figure. A Falling Off of 13,000 in the Total Vote in Cincinnati Lets in Taffel and His Ticket—Cox, the Republican City Boss, was the Issue, and He Got "Downed." Cleveland Goes Republican—Throughout the State in Many Towns the Result was the Same.

CINCINNATI, O., April 5.—The election in Cincinnati to-day was for mayor, and other city officers, and members of the board of legislation. The Republican ticket was headed by Levi C. Goodale, for mayor, and the Democratic ticket by Gustave Taffel, the latter being elected by a plurality of 7,320, while the city gave McKinley a plurality of almost 30,000 last November and Campbell, (Rep.), for mayor three years ago, a plurality of 6,755. The Democratic ticket had three Republicans in it, for city auditor, treasurer and corporation counsel, but under the recently enacted Datta law it could not be called a fusion or independent ticket. The ticket headed by Taffel was victorious throughout.

There was a total vote of over 65,000, as compared with 78,000 last November, being an unusually large vote for a local or spring election. The issue here was on George B. Cox, who has been recognized as a boss in the city and county politics for years and controlling factor in state politics. The ticket headed by Goodale was named by Cox and the issue was made against it as a Cox ticket.

Local issues controlled most of the municipal elections to-day, yet the general results throughout Ohio show Democratic gains along the lake shore, the river counties and in the interior counties. This gives the Democrats control of most of the machinery for the election next November of state officers and members of the legislature. Governor Bushnell will stand for a second term. Senator Mark A. Hanna is the Republican candidate for senator. All of these three leaders, as well as ex-Senator Brice, are interested parties and contributed directly and indirectly to the organized efforts of the canvass.

The following is a summary of results: At Logan, Republican ticket elected, except one minor office.

At Jackson, Republicans made a clean sweep of the city ticket.

At Circleville, Democrats elected entire city and township ticket.

At Millersburg, Democrats made a clean sweep of the city ticket.

At Pomeroy, a Democratic mayor was elected by a small majority. Republicans carried all the rest of the ticket.

At Ravenna, Republicans elected their entire ticket by large majorities.

At Bucyrus, entire Democratic ticket elected.

At New Bremen, entire city and township ticket elected by Democrats.

At Alliance, Republicans carried everything except two minor offices.

At Kent, Democrats elected everything except one minor office.

At St. Mary's, Democrats elected entire city and township ticket.

At Warren, Republicans elected mayor and George Premauer.

At Tiffin, Democrats elected Rex mayor, and all the rest of their ticket.

At Sandusky, Republicans gain council; light vote polled; no political significance in result.

At Newark, Democrats elect marshal and solicitor; Republicans street commissioner and two other offices.

ZANESVILLE.—The entire Democratic ticket was elected here to-day by about 500, and that party will control every branch of the city government except the water works and cemetery board.

This city gave McKinley a plurality last November of 250.

CANTON.—The home of McKinley to-day went Democratic. Mayor Rice, for re-election, carrying it by over 400. The remainder of the ticket is divided, the Democrats winning a majority of the officers.

DAYTON.—The Democrats elected the water works trustees by 3,000. The Republicans elected infirmity directors, council and school board.

COLUMBUS.—For mayor, Samuel L. Black, (Dem.), was elected over Emmett Tompkins, (Rep.), by 427 plurality. Total vote 24,807, about 6,000 less than registration.

Last fall the city gave McKinley 3,100 plurality.

LAMINGTON.—Bosch, (Dem.), was elected mayor here to-day by a majority of over 1,000. The entire Democratic city ticket was elected.

AKRON.—The contest for mayor indicates the election of Young (Dem.). McKinley carried the city by 174. The rest of the ticket was elected by 300.

IRON.—Enoch E. Tyler, (Rep.), was elected mayor by a plurality of 65 over Albert M. Collett, (Dem.). The Republican city ticket was elected by greatly decreased majorities.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, April 5.—The Democrats to-day carried the home of Governor Bushnell, electing John M. Good mayor by about 600 majority. The rest of the Republican ticket was elected.

CLEVELAND REPUBLICAN.

Entire City Ticket Elected by Reduced Majorities From National Election.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5.—The returns of the municipal election received up to midnight indicate that Mayor McKisson, Republican, has been re-elected by a majority of about 1,000 to 1,500 over John H. Foraker, Democrat. This is a Democratic gain of about 2,000 over the vote of last fall, when the city gave a Republican majority of about 3,700. All the other candidates on the ticket are elected by larger majorities. The Republicans elect all four candidates for the school council and nine out of eleven members of the city council.

Toledo Republican.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 5.—Samuel M. Jones as mayor and the entire city Republican ticket was elected in this city by majorities ranging from 700 to 2,000. Toledo has been a "wide open" town, and Jones is supposed to represent the restrictive element.

Republican Sweep Steubenville.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 5.—Mayor Riley, Republican, was elected to his second term here to-day by 200 majority. The normal Republican majority in 900.

The Republicans elected the balance of the ticket by good sized majorities. They are marshal, J. L. Selah; solicitor, H. B. Thompson; commissioner, Henry Opperman; water works trustee, D. J. Sinclair. The Republicans elected all members of council, assessors and five out of six members of the school board and the entire township ticket.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICAN.

The State Election Carried by the Republicans—Native Ticket Elected.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Returns from the state indicate the re-election of Judge Charles D. Long, Republican, as justice of the supreme court, and the defeat of George L. Xople, fusion candidate.

Charles D. Lawton and William J. Cocker, Republican candidates for regents of the University of Michigan, are also elected. The vote was light and the free silver sentiment was shown in several of the cities more strongly than in the November election.

With returns from two precincts which will not be canvassed until to-morrow still to come, Maybury, (Dem.), has six hundred majority for mayor; Sellers, (Rep.), about 1,100 for police justice. A mistake in the delivery of these two returns accounts for their delay and they will be held by the police until to-morrow.

Bay City Republican.

BAY CITY, Mich., April 5.—McEwen, (Rep.), for mayor elected with entire city ticket. Justice Long's majority was about 1,500.

FLOOD SITUATION.

In Louisiana—People Laboring Night and Day—Effect of the Governor's Proclamation.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—This week tells the tale. Recognizing this fact, Governor Foster last night issued a proclamation to the people. He calls attention to the fact that the levee system, although not yet entirely perfect, is the bulwark of the state's salvation. Behind them lies one of the most fertile sections of America. Government and state aid has been extended and the future depends upon the people. Trusted leaders are in charge of the work and if the people help them properly, despite the fact that the flood apparently is the greater ever known, all or most of the levees can be held, and the future will be bright because completed, and the country will have confidence in Louisiana, her enterprise and her opportunities.

The sentiment expressed took root before it was uttered, for all along the Mississippi valley road between this city and Baton Rouge, mass meetings were held and volunteer forces organized to keep strict watch on the banks and to labor night and day to strengthen them even where the danger is not apparent, except in the river's steady climb to the top of the protecting earthworks. The warning of the weather bureau to abandon homes and seek safety in fight, has been disregarded, and instead, men, women and children, while the levees are piling on dirt and building revetments, seemingly fascinated with the struggle against the attacking monster.

A PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

May Go to Congress To-day Calling Attention to the Flood Situation.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The situation in the flooded Mississippi district is being earnestly inquired into by the President, and to-day the Arkansas congressional delegation, headed by Senator Jones, called upon Mr. McKinley to urge upon him the advisability of sending a special message to Congress urging appropriate legislation for the relief of the flood sufferers. A delegation of citizens from Memphis, headed by Representative Carmack, also called on the same mission. Mr. McKinley has already telegraphed the governors of the states in which the flood exists for information and he has practically decided to send a special message to Congress to-morrow on the subject, with a recommendation that such legislation for the relief of the sufferers as Congress may deem fit be enacted without delay.

TERIBLY REALIZED

Have Been the Predictions Made From Memphis Last Week.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 5.—The prediction made in these dispatches Friday that great disaster to the Mississippi delta would follow the breaking of the levee at a point on the east side of the river north of Helena, Ark., has been terribly realized.

The break at Flower Lake which occurred yesterday morning, has rapidly grown from a dozen feet in length to a thousand. This was the condition of the crevasse this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when an Associated Press representative left the levee north of the break. The question that now confronts the planters is the duration of the flood. If the water is out of the delta by May 5, a crop of cotton may be grown, but cotton planted as late as May 10 has little chance of maturing before frost.

FLOOD AT WINONO.

Mississippi the Highest that Has Been Known for Years.

WINONO, Minn., April 5.—The Mississippi river at this point is booming in a way that exceeds the recollections of even old timers. Advice to-day are to the effect that the ice in Lake Penin is breaking up and a flood of water coming down that will materially add to the stage of water here. There is every reason to believe that the high water mark of 1880, when the water was 16 feet 8 1/2 inches, will be passed, as the river is now less than two feet under that record and from Saturday until Monday came up one foot nine inches.

Climax of Ruin.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 5.—The break in Tunica county is considered by most persons here to be the climax of ruin to the delta. Not a county will escape severe loss. Messages from Sunflower river report a terrific rise there and three barges were sent there to bring out stock to-day. Upper Sunflower has not been overflowed in fifteen years. It is highly improved and besides many large plantations, is full of small farms, occupied by a most thrifty class of white farmers. Many of these occupy low ground and will sustain great losses beyond question. The river is stationary here this evening, with 49.2 on the gauge.

Joint Traffic Hearing Next Fall.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The supreme court of the United States to-day granted the motion to advance the case of the joint traffic association, but set it for the second Monday of the October term, thus refusing a hearing for the present term.

SIGNS OF WAR

Between Greece and Turkey Continue to Multiply.

THE TURKS ARE WELL PREPARED

To Move at a Moment's Notice on Their Grecian Neighbors.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS ARRIVE

And Every Indication that Hostilities Are Expected—Not Permitted to Inspect Turkish Fortifications—The Queen of Greece Takes the Field to Superintend the Nurses—A Royal Example that will Fire the Patriotism of the Country. Policy of the Powers Outlined in the British Parliament.

ATHENS, April 5.—All the preparations for the celebration to-morrow of the anniversary of the declaration of Greek independence in 1812 have been completed. A public meeting will be held here to protest against the action of the powers toward Greece and pledge support to the Greek government in any action it may think proper to make in the premises. The decorations of the city are being completed. At night Athens will be brilliantly illuminated. In this connection there has been a belief that the celebration of to-morrow would be followed by a declaration of war against Turkey. This feeling, however, is not general.

Tuesday in Greece is regarded as an unlucky day to enter upon anything of great importance and for this more than for other reasons political or military, is based a hope that the independent celebration will pass off without the frontier incidents which are likely to precipitate the struggle for which Greece has been preparing for the past two months.

Although this week is likely to be a peaceful one for Greece, the orders of Prince Constantine, the crown prince and commander in chief of the Greek forces in Thessaly are strict that anything in the shape of a demonstration in the direction of the Turkish frontier must be suppressed. The soldiers and armed peasants, however, are in no mood to be curbed and nobody would be astonished to hear of an aggressive movement at least upon the part of the Greek circles.

Alive to the Danger.

The Turkish commander in chief, Edhem Pasha, is fully alive to the difficulty and dangers of the situation and has already strengthened the frontier outposts, besides taking other means to meet any contingency which may arise. Fifty thousand Turkish troops, at a few hours' notice, can be sent across the Greek frontier and, according to unbiased military experts, the Turkish flag might be flying over Larissa, a few days later. The Greeks, while animated by fierce enthusiasm and desire for war, are not nearly so well disciplined as the Turkish troops, and the German officers assisting Edhem Pasha in the campaign preparations anticipate little difficulty in winning the first battles.

It is stated to-day that the queen of Greece has decided to start immediately for Thessaly in order to superintend, with her daughter-in-law, the Crown Princess Sophia, the field nurses attached to the Greek ambulance corps. The next actual step anticipated in the eastern game is the proclamation of the admirals of the foreign fleets to blockade the gulf of Athens. This was to have occurred to-day, but a hitch has occurred in the last moment. Nobody here seems to doubt that the blockade of the gulf of Athens would be followed, if not preceded with a declaration of war against Turkey.

War Regarded as Certain.

Numbers of correspondents of English newspapers have arrived here and at Salonica and others are at Larissa or at Ellassona. These are men whose advent on any scene naturally means that war is regarded as almost certain. The English correspondents were landed at Salonica by the express of Salisbury's secretary, but while they have been accorded every courtesy they have not been allowed to inspect the Turkish fortifications.

A dispatch from the representative of the Associated Press at Ellassona, the Turkish headquarters, says that the report that the Greeks intended to mount twenty cannon on the unoccupied point of the disputed territory of Milana, three miles distant from Ellassona, caused Edhem Pasha to order the Turkish officers in that vicinity to fire upon the Greeks at the first sign of such an attempt.

Upon another occasion, an explosion of dynamite, caused by a party of Greek engineers who were blasting rock to make a road, so excited the Turks that a Turkish officer sent a message warning the Greeks of the extreme danger of such proceedings, and pointing out that it might be impossible to restrain the Turkish troops.

Later dispatches from the front say that Edhem Pasha has ordered all the Turkish troops on the frontier to be under arms all day to-morrow (the anniversary of the declaration of independence of Greece.)

POLICY OF THE POWERS

Outlined by Mr. Curzon—All Except Germany Will Participate in the Blockade.

LONDON, April 5.—The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, asked several questions to-day in the house of commons on the subject of Crete. He said that all the powers excepting Germany would be represented in Crete by military forces and that all the powers, without exception, would be represented in Cretan waters by a naval force.

Continuing, Mr. Curzon said her majesty's government had not received an official explanation as to why Germany was not sending troops to Crete; but the secretary explained, her participation in the European concert was testified to by the sending of a German man of war to the island.

In the opinion of Mr. Curzon, Germany was less interested in the Mediterranean than the great naval powers. Replying to a question as to the negotiations said to be in progress between Greece and Turkey for a settlement of the Cretan situation, Mr. Curzon said the government had not heard of any direct negotiations between the nations named on that subject.

Turkish Governor's Reply.

CANEA, April 5.—In reply to the demands of the Russian consul here for an explanation of the Mussulman attack upon the insurgents and their families as the latter were leaving Akrotiri on Saturday last, going inland, with the con-

sent of Admiral Canavaro, the officer in command of the international fleet, Ismail Pasha, the Turkish governor, has replied by pointing to the fact that by the terms of the circular issued by the foreign admirals on March 26, the whole of the police of Cania and its neighborhood were placed in the hands of the European commanders.

What King Humbert Said.

ROME, April 5.—King Humbert, in the speech from the throne at the opening of parliament to-day, said the accord of the powers (on the eastern question) tended to preserve peace and prevent massacres.

DYNAMITE REPORTED TO.

Disagreement Between Insurance Companies and Board of Education Causes Litigation. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 5.—The disagreement mentioned in these dispatches a day or two ago between the board of education of Morgantown, and the insurance companies, over the loss of the Monongalia Academy by the recent fire, reached a climax late last night, when the school building was completely destroyed by a dynamite explosion. A large part of the population turned out on the streets supposing there had been a gas explosion, but, learned upon investigation that the whole interior of the school building had been crushed by a dynamite explosion.

The insurance companies would not agree to the award of \$5,000 made by the arbitrators, and were going to put a force of hands at work this morning to repair the building. The highest bidder on this work was \$3,500. The board of education, and the patrons of the school, do not want the old building repaired and would have enjoined the companies from proceeding with the work. The matter will now be taken to the courts for settlement. The board of education has ordered that a guard be employed to watch the building at night.

Refarm at Sistersville.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., April 5.—Yesterday, for the first time in the history of the city, since the oil boom, all of the saloons were closed. The new administration of Mayor Gardner, who was re-elected at the recent municipal election, promises to be one of "reform and good government," as was indicated on the ticket. The mayor has started out nobly and the shutting up of the saloons on Sunday was one of the first things done. Another thing which he has done, and which has met with the approval of the majority of the people of the city, is that he has turned out of town a large number of prostitutes who had drifted in recently.

Fourth District Postoffice.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Congressman Miller, of the Fourth West Virginia district, to-day recommended appointments of postmasters at offices made vacant as follows: A. L. Salyers, Midway, Putnam county; W. H. Westfall, Washburn, Ritchie county; J. H. Thurnbury, Dunlow, Wayne county; Allen Hanly, Winfield, Putnam county. Mr. Miller also asked that a new office be established to be called, Romeo, in Ritchie county, between Elkinsboro and Harrisville. He given it is in honor of Judge R. H. Freer.

SANITARY POTTERIES.

National Convention in Session at Trenton, New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., April 5.—The national convention of the Sanitary Pressers' National Union began in this city this morning. There were about eight city delegates present, representing sanitary potteries of Trenton, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wheeling, Tiffin, Walla-walla and Tiltonville, Ohio, and Kokomo, Indiana.

The convention was called to order by President Martin P. Devlin, of Trenton.

One of the important matters to be discussed is the claim that men in different potteries are working under the wage list by making individual contracts with the proprietors. A resolution becomes, satisfied that this practice exists to any extent, the wage list will probably be materially reduced, so as to give the union men a chance to get their share of the work.

PUDDLERS STRIKE

At the Oliver Mills—May Resume with New Men.

PITTSBURGH, April 5.—The puddlers at the mill of Oliver Bros., and A. M. Byers & Co., struck to-day against a